page 2 of this paper consisting of a total of 17
sheets.

Remarks begin on page 17 of this paper.

The proposed amendments to the claims 1-2 will
replace all prior versions of the claims 1-2 in said
application.

The proposed amendments to the claim 1 to be sent to
Primary examiner Dr. Lori A. Clown by the fax of
December 12, 2007 comprising:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A multiparameter
method of ~~screening for the diagnosis, the prevention
or the treatment~~ <u>evaluating disease risk, disease
cause, therapeutic target, and therapeutic efficiency</u>
of atherosclerosis-related coronary heart disease
(CHD) or stroke comprising;

defining the disease as atherosclerosis-related
CHD or stroke or other cardiovascular disease;

defining the normal as free from said disease;

defining the following parameters as
atherosclerotic parameters consisting of c =

the Low-density lipoprotein (LDL) concentration
parameter in mg/dL or c = the C-reactive
protein (CRP) concentration parameter in mg/L,
p = the blood systolic pressure parameter in
mmHg or p = the blood diastolic pressure
parameter in mmHg, f = the heart rate parameter
in s^{-1}, a = the radius parameter along arterial
radius in cm, T = the temperature parameter of
blood plasma in °C, α = the angle parameter
between gravity and the mean velocity of blood
fluid in arterial vessels in degree and z = the
axial position parameter of diffusion flux
along the inner wall in the axial direction of
arterial vessels in cm, called the diffusion
length parameter;

measuring, for an individual having the ~~measured~~
~~values of~~ disease, said atherosclerotic
parameters of the following expressions:

$$J = A\,c^{\frac{11}{9}}\,(v^3 D^{16})^{\frac{1}{27}}\left(\frac{g\cos\alpha + fu}{z}\right)^{\frac{2}{9}} \qquad (1.1)$$

or

$$J = B\,c^{\frac{11}{9}}\,p^{\frac{1}{3}}\,T^{\frac{16}{27}}\,a^{\frac{2}{3}}\,f^{\frac{2}{9}}\,z^{-\frac{2}{9}} \qquad (1.2)$$

and

$$J = E\,c^{\frac{11}{9}}\,D^{\frac{16}{27}}\,z^{-\frac{2}{9}}\,(\cos\alpha)^{\frac{2}{9}} \qquad (1.3)$$

wherein J = the mass transfer flux in 10^{-5}

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$g/(cm^2 s)$, A, B and E = the constants of conversion factors, v = the eddy velocity of blood fluid in arterial vessels in cm/s, u = the mean velocity of the blood fluid in cm/s, D = the diffusion coefficient in cm^2/s, and g = the gravitational acceleration in cm/s^2;

~~the~~ measuring, for an individual not having the disease, the normal values of said atherosclerotic parameters;

determining the disease risks yielded by the difference between said measured values and said normal values of said atherosclerotic parameters;

adding all said disease risks ~~together yields~~ containing a total risk of said disease;

determining a disease risk level containing said total risk of said disease;

selecting an atherosclerotic risk factor related to an atherosclerotic parameter that is the greatest contribution to said total risk of said disease so as to result in said risk

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factor as a primary therapy target of said
disease;

selecting a greater flux between the LDL mass
transfer flux and the monocyte mass transfer
flux so as to result in said greater flux as a
primary cause in said disease;

selecting a greater concentration level between
the LDL level in serum and the CRP level in
blood plasma so as to result in said greater
level as a secondary therapy target of said
disease;

determining a relative ratio between currently
said total risk and previously said total risk
so as to yield said relative ratio as a
therapeutic efficacy of said disease;

repeating above-mentioned said methods until said
disease risk level is reduced to a normal level
for said individual who requires the therapy to
prevent or to treat atherosclerosis-related CHD
or stroke;

above-mentioned said methods are written as an
executable computer program named the MMA.exe,

or another name, to be installed into a general
purpose digital computer device to accomplish
said methods; and

~~to output~~ outputting ~~a result of said methods~~
said total disease risk, disease cause,
therapeutic target and therapeutic efficiency
to ~~a display or a memory or another computer on
a network, or to~~ a user or a display.

The proposed amendments to the claim 2 to be sent to
Examiner Mr. Jason M. Sims by the fax of December 10,
2007 comprising:

Claim 2 (Currently amended): A method as in claim
1, wherein the nine disease risks are yielded by the
differences between the measured values and the
normal values of the nine atherosclerotic parameters,
said method comprising the steps of:

a measured value, c_m in mg/dL, of the
individual's LDL concentration in human serum
is determined using a medical technique for
measuring the concentration of blood
constituents or said c_m is determined by the
physician,

a normal value, c_n in mg/dL, of said LDL

concentration is determined by the physician or

said c_n = 100 mg/dL for adult,

calculating $\dfrac{J_m - J_n}{J_n}$, where J_m yielded by

substituting said c_m into said equation (1.1)

and J_n yielded by substituting said C_n into

said equation (1.1), yields:

$$R_1 = \left(\frac{c_m}{c_n}\right)^{\frac{11}{9}} - 1 \tag{1}$$

substituting said C_m and said C_n into ~~the~~

~~following expression~~ (1) where $c_m \geq c_n$ and

calculating (1) yields the disease risk R_1 caused

by the LDL concentration parameter related to

the atherosclerotic risk factors being an

elevated LDL concentration in human

serum, high-fat diet, hypercholesterolemia or

other risk factors that increase said LDL

concentration;

a measured value, C_m in mg/L, of the individual's

CRP concentration in human blood plasma is

determined using a medical technique for

measuring the concentration of blood

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constituents or said C_m is determined by the physician,

a normal value, C_n in mg/L, of said CRP concentration and an equivalent factor, F, are determined by the physician wherein $F = \left(\dfrac{D_c}{D_L}\right)^{\frac{16}{27}}$,

D_c = the CRP diffusion coefficient and D_L = the LDL diffusion coefficient or said $c_n = 1.0$ mg/L for adult and said $F = 0.66$,

calculating $\dfrac{J_m - J_n}{J_n}$, where J_m yielded by substituting said C_m into said equation (1.1) and J_n yielded by substituting said C_n into said equation (1.1), yields:

$$R_2 = F \left(\left(\frac{c_m}{c_n}\right)^{\frac{11}{9}} - 1\right) \qquad (2)$$

substituting said C_m, said C_n and said F into ~~the following expression~~ (2) where $c_m \geq c_n$ and

calculating (2) yields the disease risk R_2 caused by the CRP concentration parameter related to the atherosclerotic risk factors being an elevated CRP level in human blood

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plasma, systemic inflammation, infectious

agents or other risk factors that increase said

CRP level;

a measured value, P_m in mmHg, of the

individual's blood systolic pressure is

determined using a medical technique for

measuring the human blood pressure or said P_m

is determined by the physician,

a normal value, P_n in mmHg, of said systolic

pressure is determined by the physician or said

P_n = 120 mmHg for adult,

calculating $\dfrac{J_m - J_n}{J_n}$, where J_m yielded by

substituting said P_m into said equation (1.2)

and J_n yielded by substituting said P_n into

said equation (1.2), yields:

$$R_3 = \left(\frac{P_m}{P_n}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \tag{3}$$

substituting said P_m and said P_n into ~~the~~

~~following expression~~ (3) where $p_m \geq p_n$ and

calculating (3) yields the disease risk R_3

caused by the systolic pressure parameter

related to the atherosclerotic risk factors
being an elevated level of blood systolic
pressure, family history of hypertension or
other risk factors that increase said systolic
pressure;

a measured value, P_m in mmHg, of the dividual's
blood diastolic pressure is determined using a
medical technique for measuring the human
blood pressure or said P_m is determined by the
physician,

a normal value, P_n in mmHg, of said blood
diastolic pressure is determined by the
physician or said P_n = 70 mmHg for adult,

calculating $\dfrac{J_m - J_n}{J_n}$, where J_m yielded by
substituting said P_m into said equation (1.2)
and J_n yielded by substituting said P_n into
said equation (1.2), yields:

$$R_4 = \left(\frac{P_m}{P_n}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \tag{4}$$

substituting said P_m and said P_n into ~~the~~
~~following expression~~ (4) where $p_m \geq p_n$ and